

DOUGLAS-FIR/SALAL-PACIFIC RHODODENDRON

Pseudotsuga menziesii/*Gaultheria shallon*-*Rhododendron macrophyllum*

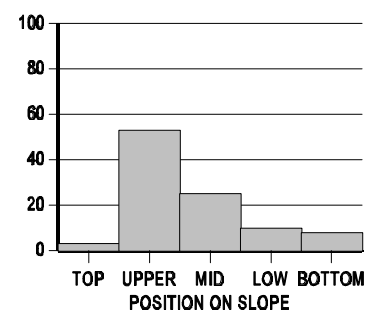
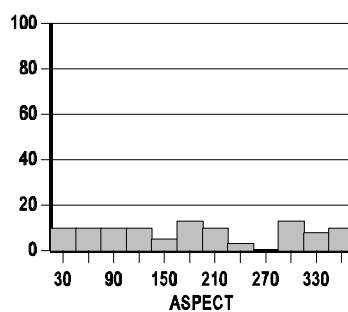
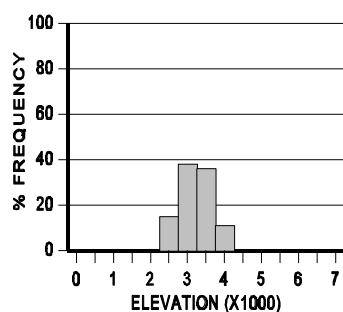
PSME/GASH-RHMA3 (N=53; FS=21, BLM=19, NRCS=13)



Distribution. This Association occurs on all districts of the Siskiyou National Forest and the Tiller and North Umpqua Ranger Districts, Umpqua National Forest. It also occurs on the Grants Pass and Glendale Resource Areas, Medford District, and the South River Resource Area, Roseburg District, Bureau of Land Management, and in Curry County.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association is the second wettest of the Series, averaging 96 inches of precipitation annually. Salal and Pacific rhododendron both frequently occur with high covers (average 61 and 39 percent, respectively). Dwarf Oregon grape and common beargrass also frequently occur.

Soils. Parent material is mostly sandstone, pumice, or andesite, with some mudstone, breccia, mixed metamorphic materials, diorite, and serpentine. Based on 19 samples, soil textures are mostly silt loam or sandy loam. Average rock fragment



content is 37 percent, most of which is gravel (average 30 percent).

Environment. Elevation averages 3230 feet. Aspects vary. Slope averages 35 percent and ranges from 9 to 80 percent. This Association occurs on all slope positions. Average annual precipitation is 96 inches and average annual temperature is 47 degrees F.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is very low for the Series, averaging 20 species. The overstory is dominated by Douglas-fir. The understory is dominated by Douglas-fir and golden chinquapin. Golden chinquapin cover averages 18 percent. Tanoak is common. Frequent shrubs include salal, Pacific rhododendron, and dwarf Oregon grape. Pacific rhododendron and salal both have high covers, averaging 39 and 61 percent, respectively. Common beargrass and bracken frequently occur, and rattlesnake-plantain is common. Moss cover averages 6 percent.

On Forest Service sites, upper layer tree cover is high, averaging 68 percent. Mid-layer and lower layer tree covers are low, averaging 30 and 25 percent, respectively. High shrub and low shrub covers are high, averaging 58 and 71 percent, respectively. This Association has the highest shrub covers of the Series. Herb/grass cover is low, with an average of 10 percent.

On Bureau of Land Management sites, cover for trees greater than 10 feet tall (3 meters) averages 75 percent, while cover for trees less than 10 feet tall averages 11 percent. Cover for shrubs greater than 20 inches tall (50 centimeters) averages 36 percent, and cover for shrubs less than 20 inches tall averages 58 percent. Herb/grass cover averages 6 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				2
Douglas-fir	PSME	98	52	
<u>Understory trees</u>				5
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	20	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	68	18	
Tanoak	LIDE3	55	10	
Sugar pine	PILA	48	2	
Canyon live oak	QUCH2	45	6	
<u>Shrubs</u>				7
Salal	GASH	100	61	
Pacific rhododendron	RHMA3	83	39	
Dwarf Oregon grape	BENE2	83	6	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	55	2	
Red huckleberry	VAPA	48	2	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	45	1	
<u>Herbs</u>				7
Common beargrass	XETE	88	7	
Bracken	PTAQ	75	2	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	58	1	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	38	2	